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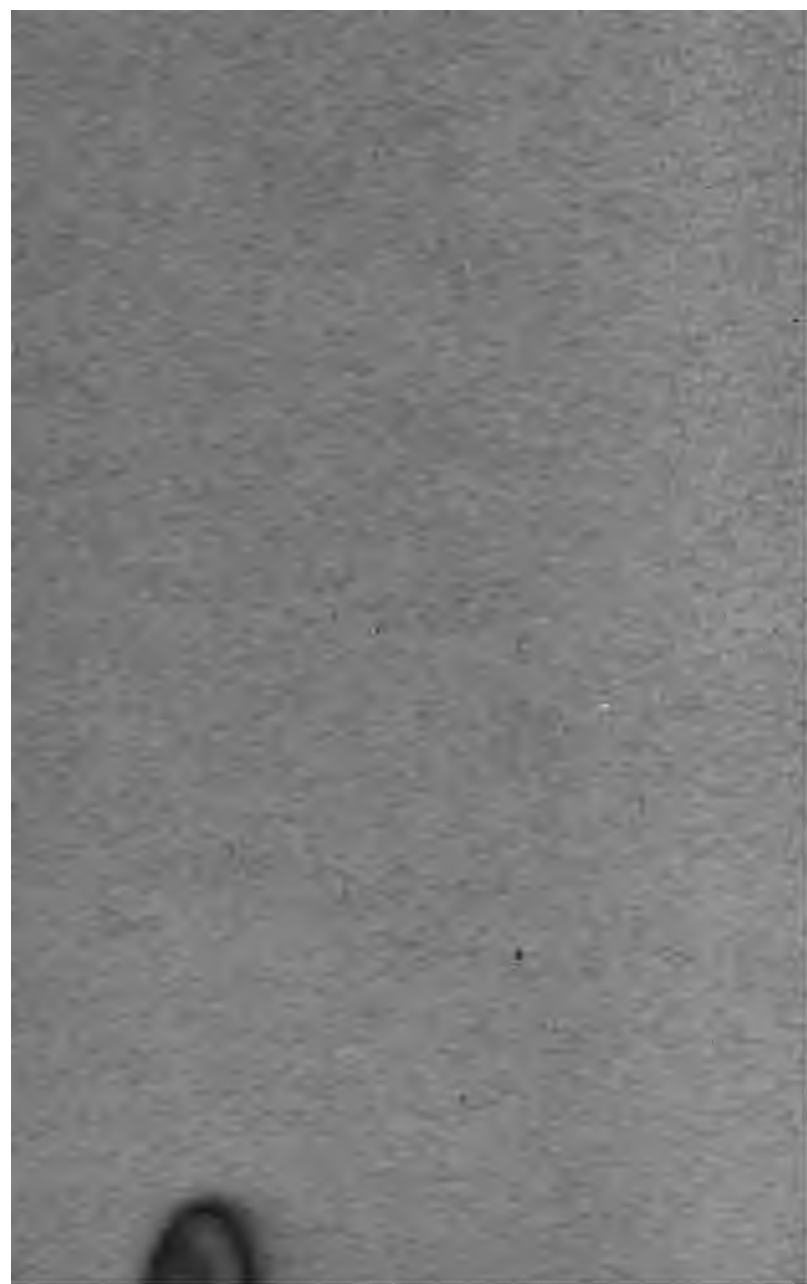
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Lewis.

Alternative
exercises to accompany
part 1. of the Joyner
Missner German
grammar







Heath's Modern Language Series

ALTERNATIVE EXERCISES

11311

TO ACCOMPANY PART I. OF THE

JOYNES-MEISSNER GERMAN GRAMMAR

PREPARED BY

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BOSTON, U.S.A.

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PREFATORY NOTE.

THE term of greatest usefulness of a modern language grammar is unfortunately shortened by the customary incorporation of exercises for translation with the text. The wearisome repetition of the same uninspiring sentences year after year may easily lead any but the most meagrely equipped teacher to seek relief in a change of text-books, to say nothing of other possibilities from the side of the pupil that might lessen the value of his theme work.

The present little work, undertaken by Mr. Lewis at my request and with the approval of Professor Joynes, is a modest attempt to increase the efficiency of one of the deservedly most popular of German grammars.

No attempt has been made to introduce new features ; indeed, in the character of the sentences, and even to the vocabulary of each exercise, the original exercises prepared by Dr. Meissner with wise insight have served as a model.

If an occasional word that is not to be found in the full English-German vocabulary appended to the grammar has been used, the German equivalent is given with it ; hence it is hoped that no difficulty will be found either in using these exercises as supplementary to those in the grammar, or in substituting one group for another in their numerical order.

CHARLES E. FAY,

Wade Professor of Modern Languages.

TUFTS COLLEGE, Sept. 5, 1894.

ALTERNATIVE EXERCISES

FOR THE

JOYNES-MEISSNER GERMAN GRAMMAR.

GROUP I.

EXERCISE I.

1. The pupils of the teacher. 2. The mother and the daughter of the American. 3. To the garden of the Englishman. 4. In (in *with dat.*) the gardens of the cloister. 5. The girl's brother. 6. The apples of the painter. 7. To the father—to the fathers and the mothers. 8. The paintings of the young-lady.¹ 9. The father of the girl and of the Englishman. 10. Of the young-ladies' cloaks. 11. The apples upon (auf *with dat.*) the trees in (in *with dat.*) the garden. 12. The daughters of the painters.

EXERCISE II.

1. The note-books upon the benches. 2. The cows and the horses of the American. 3. Of the birds of the air. 4. The officers' rooms (das Zimmer). 5. The painting of the painter's son. 6. With (mit *with dat.*) the guest's cane. 7. The dance of the girls. 8. The officers of the ship upon the river. 9. The day of the month—the month of the year. 10. To the sons of the American. 11. Of the chairs in the room. 12. The

¹ Words joined by hyphens are usually to be translated by a single word. Words in parentheses () are to be inserted; words in brackets [] omitted.

officers' coats. 13. The shoes of the youth. 14. Of the ships upon the sea. 15. Of a mother's cares. 16. The books in the hands of a scholar. 17. Of the houses in the town. 18. The teeth of a dog. 19. The guests of the town. 20. The officer's dogs.

EXERCISE III.

1. We are Englishmen. 2. The villages are small. 3. The sons of this man are industrious. 4. Which songs in this book are new? 5. The roofs of the houses in this village are small. 6. The daughters of your friend are young. 7. The leaves of the trees in our garden are large. 8. In my father's fields. 9. The houses of your friends are large. 10. The officers of the regiment are in our village. 11. The king's castle is old. 12. My cane is in your son's room. 13. Is the teacher of your children an American? 14. These men are my friends. 15. The guardian of that boy is an Englishman. 16. The trees in that valley are high. 17. Which pupils are industrious? 18. This girl's face is pretty (*ſchön*). 19. My father is old. 20. The apples upon the trees are not ripe (*reif*). 21. Which boys are the sons of the painter? 22. The arms of your friend are large. 23. These youths are the sons of that officer. 24. Upon which trees are the leaves green?

EXERCISE IV.

1. The wife of (the) Mr. X. is in the garden. 2. The number of (the) children in the school was large. 3. The pens and the ink were upon the table. 4. The heroes of (the) history were only (*nur*) men. 5. The princes and the counts were upon the ship. 6. Where are the daughters of (the) Mrs. H.? 7. The rooms of the students were very warm. 8. The lawyer's watch was on the table in this room. 9. Were the Hungarians and the Prussians Christians? 10. The flowers in the garden of the cloister were very beautiful. 11. Bears and apes are not (*nicht*)

beautiful. 12. Were you in my son's house? 13. Where are the American's nephews? 14. The officers' rooms are not large, but the apartments of the count are large and beautiful. 15. The number of (the) doors in my house was large. 16. The deeds of the prince were great, but they were the deeds of a man. 17. Is your son in this school or in that [one]? 18. The walls of the cloister were very high. 19. My nephews are students and their teacher is Mr. X. 20. The pen and the sword (das Schwert) are the arms (die Waffen, *pl.*) of the lawyer and the officer. 21. Those scholars are young, but they are industrious. 22. Are the princes of the land good or bad? 23. What flowers are upon the wall of the castle?

EXERCISE V.

1. The belief in (an *with acc.*) God. 2. The thoughts of a Christian. 3. The names of my sons are Frederick and William. 4. The officers' spurs. 5. Peace was in his heart. 6. The peasants of our country have been very poor. 7. My neighbors' houses are very beautiful. 8. My eyes and my ears are very useful. 9. My cousins were officers in this regiment. 10. Of the end of the world — of . . . the ends of the world. 11. Where are my boots? 12. Of the beliefs of the peoples. 13. The sons of your cousins are at (in *with dat.*) (the) school. 14. The muscles of a lion are very strong. 15. Our eyes are small and our ears are large. 16. The lakes and the rivers of our state. 17. The seven letters of this word. 18. The words of the emperor were very kind. 19. The banks of our city. 20. My cousin's neighbors are very rich.

EXERCISE VI.

1. I was in Paris with Charlotte's brother. 2. We were with Frederick to-day;¹ we shall be with William to-morrow.

¹ See § 355 for position of adverbs.

3. The King of England and the Emperor of Russia were to-day in Berlin. 4. Have you been in the cathedral at Strassburg? 5. Where are Sophia's cousins? 6. They will soon be here with Mary's brother. 7. The mayor of Magdeburg was yesterday in the garden of the castle. 8. The life and the words of Christ. 9. Which of (von) these young-ladies are your sisters? 10. Elizabeth and Hilda are my sisters; they are also the cousins (die Cousine) of Frederick and William. 11. Which kings of England were good and which were bad? 12. Were John and his brother here to-day, or will they be here to-morrow? 13. William is the name of the German emperor. 14. William's brother is in Frederick's garden. 15. The German emperor is also the King of Prussia. 16. My brother is in a Berlin gymnasium.

EXERCISE VII.

1. The bishops were with their chaplains in the church. 2. The instincts of many animals are very remarkable. 3. The generals of the regiment were in the hospital. 4. Where are our dictionaries? 5. Students of the university were at (auf *with dat.*) the library. 6. The dramas of this poet are very fine. 7. Our studies are not hard. 8. The professors of (the) chemistry were this morning at (auf) the university. 9. The fossils in our museum are very old. 10. The King of Prussia was in Berlin to-day with his generals. 11. (The) humility and (the) generosity are virtues. 12. Many leaves are on the apple-trees of our orchard.

EXERCISE VIII.

1. Our city has broad streets and beautiful houses. 2. The children have red ribbons. 3. Black clouds were in (an *with dat.*) the heavens (*sing.*). 4. The man has strong arms and large hands. 5. The cares of little children are not great. 6. He was the son of poor parents. 7. Have you red or black ink in your room? 8. Those two men are rich Americans.

9. We have warm days and cool nights in our village. 10. Have you fresh water? 11. Old men are not always wise. 12. The songs of little birds are generally very sweet. 13. We have high monuments in the squares of our city. 14. These soldiers have red coats and long swords. 15. We have little eyes and large ears. 16. Have you red or white roses in your hand? 17. We have red [ones]. 18. Have you black or white bread? 19. We have black and white [bread]. 20. Black coffee is very good.

EXERCISE IX.

1. The deep snow of (the) winter was upon the mountains of the cold North. 2. In the warm days of (the) summer the green fields are ¹ covered with beautiful flowers. 3. Where were the old friends of my father? 4. They were in the great castle of the celebrated count. 5. The French grammars of our large classes are new. 6. The little boys were not in (the) school to-day.² 7. The celebrated professor of (the) geology at our university had these interesting (intereſſant) fossils in his museum. 8. The name of the great forest in Baden is the "Schwarzwald." 9. The color of the eyes of many little animals is black. 10. The noble deeds of the poor Christians in many lands are celebrated. 11. The great gates of the little city. 12. In the quiet (ruhig) valley was the little house of the old peasant. 13. These Englishmen have been in the beautiful cities of Europe. 14. The mighty (mächtig) gods of the old Greeks were not always noble and good. 15. The white snow upon the lofty (hoch) tops of the great Alps is very beautiful. 16. The little daughters of our new neighbors are very industrious.

EXERCISE X.

1. The blind old man has a little dog. 2. We have every (acc.) day a French and a German newspaper. 3. Our old

¹ Place verb before subject. See § 165.

² § 355.



professor is to-day a very happy man. 4. Mr. X. has two daughters and a little son. 5. An unripe apple is not good. 6. The royal family is at the castle of Prince B. 7. The officers were upon an American ship. 8. The French are a very polite people. 9. The whole town was upon (*auf with dat.*) the streets last (*acc.*) evening. 10. I once (*einſt*) had a beautiful fatherland. 11. Have you a brother? No; I have no brother. 12. The young student had a large book in his (*use article*) hand. 13. The little girl has a new dress. 14. The teacher had a gold watch upon his desk (*daß Buſt*). 15. We have the painting of a celebrated painter in our house. 16. Yesterday was a beautiful day. 17. A long exercise is not always a difficult [one]. 18. The young are often wise, and the old are often foolish.

EXERCISE XI.

1. Mary is the most beautiful girl in the village; she is much more beautiful than Elizabeth. 2. The noblest people are often the most modest. 3. Is Mr. B. the richest man in (*gen. without prep.*) the city? 4. My oldest brother is just as tall as my father. 5. Which day is the shortest day of the year? 6. (The) most men are strong. 7. A good deed is better than good words. 8. The mountains in the West are much higher than the mountains in the East of our country. 9. The church is nearer to (*dat.*) our house than to the station. 10. Mr. N. and his lovely wife are our nearest neighbors. 11. The laziest scholars are always the last in their classes. 12. The first days of the new year were colder than usual. 13. The general is the highest (*oberſt*) officer of the regiment. 14. It was a time of the extremest necessity. 15. The nights of winter are much longer and much colder than those of summer. 16. Where is the largest theatre in (*auf*) the world? 17. Our mistakes are fewer to-day than yesterday. 18. Few people (*die Leute, pl.*) have

much money. 19. Iron¹ is heavier and stronger than wood. 20. The castle was upon one of the highest mountains of Germany. 21. That building is the oldest in Berlin.

EXERCISE XII.

1. Which of your brothers is the oldest? 2. The apples on the smaller tree are reddest in September. 3. This year the days were hottest in June. 4. When do the children come from (auß) (the) school? 5. For many months we have had no apples so good as these. 6. Which of these books is the most interesting? 7. Was your younger brother at your uncle's yesterday? 8. We are going to (nach) the station; the children are going to (in *with acc.*) school. 9. Is the celebrated professor of (the) chemistry at home? 10. Last evening the heavens (*sing.*) were red-as-fire. 11. The fields are greenest in the spring. 12. When are your uncle and your aunt coming to Boston? 13. They are at our house now. 14. Which buildings of this city are the highest? 15. Cæsar was the greatest general of the olden (alt) time. 16. The roses in my garden are most beautiful in July. 17. In what part of America are the trees tallest? 18. The strongest is not always the wisest. 19. Are the most virtuous always the happiest? 20. The Rhine is the longest of (von) all [the] rivers of Germany. 21. Which of these three horses is the strongest?

EXERCISE XIV.²

1. The cows lie upon the green grass. 2. The boy seats himself (sich) at the open window. 3. The general has laid his sword upon the table. 4. I would have given the poor boy a coat, if I had seen him. 5. Behind our house is a large park (der Park). 6. Why do you go to Paris without your friend? 7. The old man has placed his chair beside the window. 8. The student has found a good French dictionary for his sister.

¹ § 416.² It will be observed that Lesson XIII. contains no exercise.

9. Five minutes ago I saw (*perf.*) you before the city-wall.
10. Why do you sit in the shade (*der Schatten*)? 11. Why don't you go into the house? 12. A large black dog is lying under the table. 13. The little girl says that she has placed the little flower between the leaves of her book. 14. That general has written a history of the great war. 15. The scholars would have had a holiday, if they had written their exercises. 16. Seat yourself in (*auf*) this chair. 17. The guests sit around the table. 18. Please hang the picture over the door between the two others. 19. Have you found your place at the table? 20. Among friends is no envy. 21. The soldiers go to-morrow against the enemy. 22. The peasant said that he had bought a cow. 23. My dear friend, you are wrong and I am right. 24. We stand at (*an*) the foot of the mountain.

EXERCISE XV.

1. Washington was a great general. 2. We have been (*pres.*) two years in Paris. 3. Be good and you will be happy. 4. Have you been in the cathedral on (*an*) a Sunday morning? 5. Has the professor's son given you your letter? 6. My younger brother would have been ill, if the doctor had not come. 7. John's two friends came (*perf.*) with him last evening. 8. Our neighbors are very happy in their new house. 9. We have been the whole morning at (*bei*) our teacher's. 10. The royal princess will be at (*in*) the theatre this evening. 11. The strangers would have been very contented, if their rooms had been larger. 12. Although the pupil *was* often wrong, the teacher was never angry. 13. Our friends were a half year with us in Paris. 14. Our German teacher has been very ill. 15. To be young and strong is very pleasant. 16. How is your little daughter this morning, Mrs. B.? 17. Have you ever been in France or Germany? 18. The teacher tells us that his pupils

have not been industrious to-day. 19. Would the professor have come, if your friend had not been with us? 20. Be sure that William goes with you. 21. John has always been stronger than the other boys in the village. 22. To-day was the hottest day of the year. 23. The boys have come without their parents. 24. The roof of the castle has been (*pres.*) covered with snow for (*seit with dat.*) a month.

EXERCISE XVI.

1. Boys become men and the young become old. 2. What becomes of the leaves in (the) autumn? 3. What had become of me, if I had not seen you? 4. (The) fools will never become wise. 5. It is getting late; the children are becoming sleepy. 6. Do not become discontented with your friends. 7. The clothes of this peasant are worse than ours. 8. If I became [a] soldier, I should have a beautiful coat. 9. Why did you not go to (in *with acc.*) the theatre yesterday. 10. Because I became suddenly ill. 11. Did you get tired upon your journey to Italy? 12. I should have become tired, if I had not had two weeks in each city. 13. We should become angry, if we did not have patience. 14. What would become of children if they had not parents? 15. Frankfort on-the (am) Main has become a very celebrated city. 16. Goethe, the greatest poet of Germany and of the eighteenth (achtzehnt-) century, became celebrated in Frankfort. 17. Your lessons are not so hard as mine. 18. The sentences (der Satz) of my exercises are much longer and much more difficult than yours. 19. Almost all travellers become sick at (auf) (the) sea. 20. Many guests were in the "Hotel to the German Court." 21. I should have come to (zu) you, if I had not become so tired. 22. The voices of children are pleasanter than ours. 23. You are becoming [a] philosopher. 24. To whom does this large green umbrella belong?

EXERCISE XVII.

1. The professor loved the fossils in his museum. 2. His father would have lived much longer, if he had not dwelt in a large city. 3. The soldiers played cards (*die Karte*). 4. That young lady has bought a new hat and a pair [of] gloves (*der Handschuh*). 5. The stranger asked where Mr. X. dwelt. 6. (The) fishes live in the water, but (the) most animals live upon (*auf*) the land. 7. The lame professor thanked the little boy for his kindness. 8. Our good friend did not deserve (*past*) such a fate. 9. The general said that he had punished (*strafen*) the soldiers. 10. The soldiers defended (*verteidigen*) the city very bravely against the enemy. 11. Have the little princes heard the story of the seven wise men? 12. The man whose voice you heard is a Frenchman. 13. I did not play with him. 14. He showed it to me, and I gave it to them. 15. She would have cried if she had been alone. 16. Everyone loves a laughing child. 17. The lawyer believed that he was right. 18. What would you have said to that (*daß*)? 19. They did not love them. 20. Have you heard of it? 21. He has sought me. 22. I should have thanked him, if I had seen him. 23. In the olden times a people sometimes chose its king. 24. Where (*wohin*) have you put your boots? 25. The servant filled (*füllen*) our glasses with clear water. 26. The pupils have done their exercises well, because they love their teacher. 27. The old servant has served his master many years. 28. The mother travelled with her two sons through Europe. 29. Has the boy told us the truth? 30. A good friend sent the sick [man] two bottles [of] wine. 31. The Bible (*die Bibel*) teaches us that (the) riches are not necessary. 32. Does your teacher praise you if you are industrious?

EXERCISE XVIII.

1. Open the door. 2. Speak openly with me. 3. I would have danced with great pleasure, if the evening had not been so warm. 4. My son, you have acted like a man. 5. The children bathed every morning in the lake—in the sea. 6. They waited the whole afternoon for their friends, but they have not yet come. 7. For whose friend is she waiting? 8. Of what were you speaking at (bei) our neighbor's yesterday evening? 9. The sailors saved all excepting an old man. 10. In (auf) the country we breathe fresh air. 11. Cheer up (sich trösten), you are making progress. 12. "Reckon upon me," said the general, "I will save the city." 13. Have you ever hated a man? 14. The teacher criticised (tadeln) nothing in my exercise. 15. My father smiled, but shook his gray head. 16. I would gladly have chatted longer with her, but my friends were waiting for me. 17. Through whose fields did the soldiers march? 18. That man talks too much. 19. Who has opened this window? 20. Please tell me who that young lady is? 21. What do you respect in this man? 22. Whom do you blame in the matter? 23. A good king rules his subjects (der Untertan) with kindness. 24. Have you studied English?

EXERCISE XIX.

1. Has your daughter found the book that she was seeking? 2. Did the song sound well? 3. The birds sang very sweetly (süß) in the cool evening. 4. The guests drank the health of their good friend. 5. What kind of a book have you found? 6. The young lady's ring sank into the water, and we did not find it again (wieder). 7. The student did not succeed in following the professor's lecture (die Vorlesung). 8. The bullet has (ist) gone (dringen) through the officer's coat. 9. The mother threw her arms around her little child. 10. That young

man will succeed in becoming¹ a famous artist. 11. Her voice sounded very disagreeable. 12. Do you believe that a cat sings? 13. The cows drank from (aus) a little spring on the border of the lake. 14. We shall find the doctor at home. 15. Miss G. sang many old songs. 16. Where did Elizabeth find her hat? 17. The old man told me that his son had already bound my books. 18. Wait until I have found the books that (die) I desire. 19. Do you drink tea rather than coffee? 20. Did your father succeed in opening this window? 21. If the teacher had forced the boy to do his exercise, he would have learned it. 22. The soldiers' horses sprang over a wide brook (der Bach). 23. The sailor swung himself (fiel) upon the mast. 24. The dog succeeded in finding his master.

EXERCISE XX.

1. The officer has ordered the man to go into the house. 2. The soldier whom we concealed (*perf.* verbergen) last winter was a fugitive. 3. The poet recommended this book to William. 4. We were frightened when (als) John told us that the soldiers were marching against our city. 5. The little brook flows quietly through the valley. 6. How far did your friend swim? 7. We call this little animal a "Spinne" because it spins. 8. What language did the stranger speak? 9. The boy has stolen the money which I laid upon the table. 10. He found his teacher at-the-house-of Professor S. 11. Have you broken your cane? 12. When did we begin German? 13. Who has thrown this stone through my window? 14. Our good friend, whose many virtues we all know (kennen), died this morning at nine o'clock. 15. An insect has stung me upon the hand. 16. Do you speak German? 17. The old man whom you met yesterday, has pondered (*pres.* of finnen) for many years over (über) this inven-

¹ See Grammar, p. 109, Ex. XIX, 9.

tion. 18. His father scolded him because he had not come home. 19. If I had been at your house, I should have taken the books which he recommended to me. 20. The Germans have won the battle. 21. The young man whom your father recommended has come. 22. I should have broken my arm if Henry had not helped me. 23. The work which we had begun was very great. 24. The maid servant took Mr. N.'s hat.

EXERCISE XXI.

A.

1. What did the officer offer the old peasant for his horse? 2. The enemy has fled and our soldiers have won the battle. 3. The water of this spring has not frozen for fifty years. 4. The animal which John shot this morning is a hare. 5. I should have lost the money, if I had come two minutes later. 6. The storm bent the great branches of the trees. 7. The coats of the officers were dripping with (von) rain. 8. What do you conclude (schließen) therefrom? 9. The flowers in our neighbor's garden smell very sweet (good). 10. How much money do you think that your father has lost? 11. Has the servant locked all [the] doors and windows in the house? 12. The clouds move in great masses (die Masse) across the heavens (sing.). 13. The behavior of my little nephews vexed me. 14. The clouds shed (gießen) pleasant rain upon the dry earth. 15. Through what countries in the olden time did the Tiber (der Tiber) flow? 16. The birds flew swiftly through the air.

B.

1. The illness of my mother moved me to send for (nach) a doctor. 2. A small spark glimmered among the ashes upon the hearth. 3. We were accustomed (pflegen)¹ to go every week to Boston. 4. The ice has melted and the river flows again. 5. Weigh the matter well before you answer me. 6. Did our soldiers or the enemy fight [the] more bravely in the last battle? 7. I

¹ Use weak form of verb.

hate a man who lies. 8. The flattery of the peasant did not deceive the officer. 9. Weigh me (*dat.*) a pound [of] sugar. 10. The maid-servant put out (*imp.*) the lamp. 11. He moved (*bewegen*) the table lightly with his hand. 12. The sound of their voices died slowly away (*verſchallen*). 13. The old Romans swore by (*bei*) their gods. 14. The animals drank from a little spring in the forest. 15. A strong man lifts much without (*zu with inf.*) becoming tired. 16. Our soldiers fought with a much larger number of the enemy.

EXERCISE XXII.

1. I beg your pardon, sir; I hope I have not in my (*art.*) haste given you the wrong hat. 2. He has eaten cherries the whole morning. 3. What would you have given me if I had brought you your lost umbrella? 4. What *has* happened? 5. Some one *has* stepped upon my foot. 6. Have you read the last novel? No, but I have seen it. 7. Would you have forgotten me if you had not seen me? 8. Many a man forgets the most important things. 9. Much has happened, but it was of (*von*) little importance (*die Bedeutung*). 10. All good things are three. 11. Have you seen all [the] large buildings of this city? 12. Two boys sat next to (*neben*) him. 13. He has many acquaintances (*der Bekannte*), but few friends. 14. Please tell me whether (*ob*) you have measured this cloth. 15. The merchant sold all kinds of cloth. 16. Have you read in to-day's (*der, die, das heutige*) newspaper what has happened in Europe? 17. No one gave her anything. 18. The whole family sat around the table and ate their breakfast. 19. Much happens in the world that we do not understand. 20. The sick woman lay upon the bed where she had lain for many years. 21. Have you not read the papers? 22. When one has recovered from a sickness, one enjoys everything. 23. Cows and horses eat grass. 24. What is your little son eating?

EXERCISE XXIII.

A.

1. The dog bit the doctor's little son in the finger. 2. All told the young man that he resembled his father more than his mother. 3. Charles said that his mother had suffered many years with (an) headache. 4. The giant whetted his knife very sharp. 5. The two armies contended the whole day. 6. When one suffers with any illness, one goes to (zu) a doctor. 7. The enemy attacked the castle, but did not succeed in winning the victory. 8. The laborer was whistling at (bei) his work. 9. The two young peasants quarrelled (streiten) over a piece [of] land. 10. He tore the letter in two pieces. 11. Why did you ride so quickly? 12. At last the French yielded. 13. Werther cut a piece of bread for Charlotte's little sister. 14. The officers have ridden around the whole city. 15. The children glided over the ice in a large sledge. 16. The ladies turned pale, when (als) they heard that the danger was not yet over.

B.

1. The guests remained at my aunt's until midnight. 2. The doctor would have lent me his coat if I had wished it. 3. The peasants praised their good fortune. 4. Mary wrote her sister a long letter from Berlin. 5. The count was silent as he heard the name of his son. 6. Mary drove the hens (das Huhn) out of her garden every day. 7. How long did you remain at the library? 8. The boy seemed to be a good student. 9. It is better to remain silent when we have nothing to say. 10. It is not always pleasant to write letters. 11. If you can show me the letter, I will believe you. 12. The officer mounted (on) his horse and rode to the city. 13. The little child cried with (vor) fright (die Furcht) when she saw the bears. 14. The sun shines upon the just and the unjust. 15. Avoid evil (das Uebel) companions. 16. With much water a plant will always thrive.

EXERCISE XXIV.

A.

1. The boy blew upon his fingers, because they were so cold. 2. At last (*endlich*) the soldiers caught him and hung him upon a tree. 3. Would you have gone, if he had called you? 4. What is the name of that high mountain in Switzerland which we ascended with you last summer? 5. I ran to the market-place and bought some meat. 6. "Who has called me?" asked the prince. 7. The night was so warm that I did not sleep. 8. A cat always falls upon its (*art.*) feet. 9. What do you consider yourself? 10. I consider myself a man of honor. 11. He dashed (*intrans.*, use *mit*) his head against (*an*) the wall. 12. He would have fallen if his friend had not caught him. 13. The little boy held the bird firmly (*fest*) in his hands, after he had caught it. 14. Did you sleep well last night? 15. I would not have advised him to go with those men. 16. Please let me go; my mother is calling me. 17. I have always considered (the) bravery as one of the highest virtues. 18. A sword hung over the head (*daß Haupt*) of (the) Damocles. 19. The robber killed all who fell into his hands.

B.

1. Has the baker baked the bread which we ordered (*bestellen*)? 2. The laborer has dug a deep ditch before our house. 3. In the beginning God created heaven and earth. 4. Carry yourself with dignity. 5. Look! the cat is washing herself upon the hearth (*der Herd*). 6. She flattered herself that she had learned (*subj.*) the German grammar. 7. Everyone is sometimes mistaken. 8. I am not as well as [I was] a year ago. 9. Give yourself no trouble. 10. The boy loaded his gun (*daß Gewehr*) and shot the bird. 11. How we rejoiced when (*als*) we heard that our soldiers had won the battle! 12. Oh, you are mistaken! 13. How do you do, my dear Mr.

X.? 14. I am very glad that you advised me to study music. 15. How the children have (jein) grown! 16. The angry father beat the poor boy with his cane. 17. The horse was too heavily laden, and it fell to the ground (zu Boden). 18. We drove this morning through the beautiful gardens of Count W.

EXERCISE XXV.

1. The house was-on-fire and nobody knew of it (baben). 2. The pupil named five rivers of Europe which flow into the ocean (der Ocean). 3. The boy turned to (an) his teacher and asked him about it. 4. What will you think of me? 5. What did the professor's little children do while they were in the country? 6. Did your brother know the student who shot the hare? 7. Some one ran against (gegen) me upon the street. 8. The old man brought me a great pile [of] books from the library. 9. The boy did not know that the man knew him. 10. I will do my best. 11. When he thought that he had done his friend wrong, he was very unhappy. 12. Do not do it; think of your mother and your father. 13. While Frederick was in Berlin, he became acquainted with the French ambassador. 14. What is-burning there in the distance (die Ferne)? 15. The general has brought the president a long letter from the ambassador. 16. I should have done the work, if I had been strong enough. 17. The princess thought the whole morning about (an) the song she had heard. 18. The officer said that the great church was burning (*subj.*). 19. Do me a great favor (der Gefallen). 20. I do not know what I should have done if I had not thought of you. 21. Do you know the man who is standing there by the window? 22. Has William become acquainted with your friend? 23. You resemble your father, whom we all knew very well. 24. You are mistaken, sir; you have not called me by (bei) my right name.

EXERCISE XXVI.

A.

1. May we keep our books? 2. Which would you rather (lieber) have, silver or gold? 3. Could we have seized (ergreifen) the robber? 4. Can you speak German? 5. I had rather be poor, than rich and miserly. 6. We have heard said that the Englishman's nephew deceives everybody. 7. I do not like those who talk much and say little. 8. Have you been able to do your exercises? 9. I did not want (*perf.*) to do them. 10. Have you heard the pupil say that he knows English well? 11. Can you tell me where we may seat ourselves in this garden? 12. He may have forgotten it. 13. Can you see my father? 14. Why were the children not allowed to play? 15. May I beg you to give me those flowers upon the table? 16. The scholars were not allowed to leave the school-room. 17. The boy could neither read nor write. 18. Are you allowed to eat what you will?

B.

1. He has to go to school every day. 2. Ought we to have done it? 3. Will you [have] black or white bread? 4. I had the tailor come. 5. Let me see your German newspaper. 6. Did the peasants have to sell their cows? 7. The boys were to bring us the chairs, but they could not find them. 8. The officer is said to have won many battles. 9. They have sent word to the general to march with his soldiers against the city. 10. The student claimed to have learned much German at the university. 11. Have the doctor come! 12. He could have gone if he had wished. 13. Thou shalt not steal. 14. I wished to go into the house, but I could not [get] in. 15. He had the man wait a half hour. 16. The next day he let me know the whole story. 17. I could have gone to (nach) Paris, but I did not want [to]. 18. Will you have the kindness to send for the servant?

EXERCISE XXVII.

1. The castle is being built. 2. The castle is built of (auß) stone. 3. The boy was bitten by a dog. 4. The door will be opened by a servant. 5. The pupil has been blamed by the teacher. 6. The ship would have been saved if the storm had not been so severe (heftig). 7. The little child was lifted by its father. 8. The dog will be shot by the soldier. 9. Such actions must not be praised. 10. The thieves ought to be caught. 11. We were carried over the river in a large boat. 12. The prisoners were allowed to see their friends. 13. The lost child is found—has been found by a man. 14. The gates of the city were closed—were closed last night at (um) eleven o'clock. 15. It was reported (sagen) that the battle was lost. 16. What are you going to be? 17. The lights of the city will be put out at nine. 18. Many of our soldiers have been killed by the enemy. 19. The professor is loved by all his students. 20. The fugitive was called a coward (feig, *adj.*). 21. They say that the lost children have been found. 22. Is German studied much at your university? 23. The rooms were adorned with the most beautiful paintings. 24. What kind of a cane did they give you—was given to you?

EXERCISE XXVIII.

1. We have left our old rooms, and have taken new [ones]. 2. The guests were received without the city wall. 3. The enemy have destroyed all [the] villages on this side of the Rhine. 4. The man kept his place in spite of all objections (die *Einwendung*). 5. The rooms in the houses along the principal street (die *Hauptstraße*) did not please us. 6. For the sake of peace all enmities were forgotten. 7. Within two hours we shall be in Cologne. 8. Some maintain that good deeds are not always rewarded. 9. According to the report (die *Nachricht*) of

the fugitive, the peasants had lost all their cows and horses. 10. We have learned (erfahren) that Mr. N. lives opposite to the theatre. 11. The peaks of the mountains *have been* covered with snow for (seit) more than four months. 12. I promised him that I would go with him as far as the river. 13. A journey during the summer did not please the traveller. 14. All had left the town except several old men. 15. My father has sold his house, together with the gardens and the orchard. 16. In order to understand a foreign language, one must study. 17. Like a serpent the river winds (fließt winden) through the valley. 18. Not far from the street there stood a little church. 19. The pastor was loved by all on account of his kindness. 20. According to our promise we must obey him. 21. I shall take my cane instead of my umbrella. 22. His name has escaped me. 23. My aunt will come within the next week. 24. The Germans awaited the enemy across the river not far from the bridge.

EXERCISE XXIX.

1. On (an) what day did you set out for (abreisen nach) Paris? 2. When did you begin to study our language? 3. I arise every morning at seven o'clock. 4. Would you have assisted me if I had spoken to you? 5. He has offered us his horses, but we have refused them. 6. His uncle would have introduced him into the best society, if he had wished it. 7. I was invited to go home with them. 8. He continued to tell the most incredible stories. 9. Take these newspapers with [you]. 10. He followed (nachfolgen) me as far as the corner of the street. 11. The enemy laid down (niederlegen) their arms, after many soldiers had run away. 12. My friend introduced me to his sister. 13. The child read his exercises (aloud) to his mother. 14. The young lady has taken the book away (wegnehmen) from her little sister. 15. It often happens (vorkommen) that we

have our warmest days in June. 16. Will you please shut the door? Have you shut it? 17. How have you spent (zubringen) your time? 18. Did your little daughter copy the letter? 19. The house was burned down (abbrennen). 20. It began to snow this afternoon.

EXERCISE XXX.

1. The travellers were ferried over in a large boat. 2. Last week I translated one of the poems of Goethe. 3. The president considered the letter he had received. 4. One must be strong in (an) will in order to overcome temptation. 5. The general repeated what he had ordered. 6. The boy has brought back the books which he had taken away. 7. Mr. X.'s son has run off with his father's money. 8. A cloud preceded the children of Israel (die Kinder Israels) in the wilderness. 9. The lame boy had to be carried out in his mother's arms. 10. The mayor has summoned all [the] rich men of the city. 11. Have you accomplished all that was necessary? 12. The pupil acknowledges that he was wrong. 13. The judge has reserved his decision (der Richter[spruch]). 14. "The Lord is risen," sang the people. 15. Picked (use selected) soldiers were sent against the enemy. 16. The students opposed themselves (sich entgegensetzen) to the will of their professor. 17. The doctor has just passed by. 18. I have hastily (schnell) run through the letter, and I will consider the matter.

EXERCISE XXXI.

A.

1. Last summer it lightened almost every day. 2. Do you think that it will snow before we drive to (nach) the station? 3. I put on my coat because I was cold. 4. The day was so hot that the travellers were very thirsty. 5. Were you dizzy, when (als) you stood upon the roof of the castle? 6. I was very sorry to hear that Mr. N. had not succeeded in buying a house.

7. How do you do this morning, (Mr.) Doctor? 8. What time is it? It is about nine o'clock. 9. There are many men who have very weak wills. 10. The children were very glad that their parents had brought them so beautiful books. 11. I dreamed that I dwelt in marble halls (der Saal). 12. It seems to me that he is not so wise as he seems. 13. There were knights (der Ritter) in olden times. 14. What is there to-day in the city? 15. A boy gets hungry often during the day. 16. The man was thirsty after he had worked several hours. 17. Do you hear how it is thundering? 18. I think that every one would have been sorry if the general had died.

B.

1. The prince died¹ of (an) a very painful (schmerzlich) illness. 2. Have the plants in the garden grown much? 3. The doctor's patient is fully (ganz) recovered. 4. The guests of the mayor rode through the city. 5. The child fell into the lake and could not be saved. 6. The enemy, after they were defeated (schlagen), fled in all directions. 7. The dog ran through the streets and bit many people. 8. In the last years of his life the old general travelled much. 9. I wished that I had sunk through the floor (der Boden). 10. The officer quickly sprang upon his horse and rode away. 11. Mrs. L. has remained the whole day at home. 12. The student met one of our friends at (in) the theatre. 13. That dog has followed us through the whole town. 14. If he had lived, he would have become [a] lawyer. 15. A great misfortune has happened. 16. The children did not succeed in doing their exercises.

EXERCISE XXXII.

1. In three years [there] are 36 months, 156 weeks, 1095 days. 2. A day has 24 hours, an hour 60 minutes. 3. How

¹ In this exercise, translate the English past by the German perfect, whenever possible.

much does 94 and 65 make? 4. Did you say that three times 19 is 57? 5. The boat for Boston goes at three o'clock—at quarter to four—at twenty minutes past five. 6. The express left Boston at half-past seven. 7. (The) London Bridge is about 433 metre[s] long and 4 metre[s] wide. 8. There were in London in 1877 about 370,000 houses and three million (die Million) inhabitants. 9. How far is it to (nach) the station? 10. It is about two miles. 11. The train for Boston leaves every day (*acc.*) at 4.25. 12. The train arrived at 13 minutes past twelve. 13. The clock struck four. 14. We have two kinds of apples. 15. It is all the same to me whether we go or remain. 16. I have told him the truth a hundred times, but he won't believe me. 17. The two men took different ways; the one went to Paris, the other to Berlin. 18. We have given up the two rooms which we have had during the winter. 19. 17 times 31 is 527. 20. 368 is greater than 298. 21. I was born in the year 1864, and my brother in 1875. 22. I am now thirty years old; he is nine years younger than I. 23. The battle of (bei) Leipzig took place in 1813. 24. The French Revolution commenced in 1789.

EXERCISE. XXXIII.

1. June is the sixth month of the year. 2. To-day is (*or* have we) the 22d of September. 3. The 21st of June is the longest day of the year. 4. I would like about (the) half of this cheese. 5. The first will be (the) last. 6. Boston, the 26th of March, 1887. 7. Sunday is the first day of the week. 8. I would like one pound of tea and three pounds of sugar. 9. How many cups of tea do you drink every day? 10. He lived in the fifth story of the great house on (an) the corner. 11. Three thirds make a whole. 12. The battle of Bunker Hill was fought on the 17th of June, 1775. 13. Who died on the 16th of July, 1722? 14. (The) Emperor William I. died on the 9th of

March, 1888. He was in his 91st year. 15. What day of the month was Friday? 16. Louis XIV, King of France, died in 1715.

EXERCISE XXXIV.

1. Which of your pupils writes most beautifully? 2. When can you most conveniently (bequem) visit us? 3. I know well that he can do it best. 4. Many men go blindly through (the) life. 5. I would rather wait until the storm is over. 6. He did it, partly because we were his friends, and partly because he had to. 7. What the boy said was certainly true; it could not be otherwise. 8. The guests at the hotel were mostly Germans. 9. Where does that traveller come from?¹ 10. There were, at the most, barely (kaum) twenty men present. 11. In the beginning there was no heaven and no earth. 12. The evening paper will be here immediately. 13. The child cried most bitterly when his mother blamed him. 14. Mornings we work; evenings we go to walk. 15. I have not done these exercises, but (sondern) those. 16. Gradually the storm passed (gehen) over. 17. Sundays we dine at our aunt's. 18. The pupils had to learn their lessons by-heart (auswendig).

EXERCISE XXXV.

1. To-day we did not go out, but remained at home. 2. He is rich, but he was also the son of rich parents. 3. The little girl did not have the ring, for she had lost it. 4. The train had already gone; consequently we had to remain at the hotel. 5. First it rained, then it snowed. 6. Our baggage had not come at seven o'clock; therefore we sent for it. 7. Meanwhile let us water the flowers. 8. There is still time to write, if you wish (it). 9. The clouds were very black; otherwise we should have gone-for-a-walk. 10. The more one knows, the less one believes

¹ § 320, b.

that one knows everything. 11. Address that gentleman ; he can speak either French or English. 12. In order that the soldiers might well understand, the general repeated his orders. 13. Although it sometimes thunders in winter, it never snows here in summer. 14. The boy did not know why his mother had called him. 15. I spoke with you because I believed I knew (*inf.*) you. 16. The longer the days, the shorter the nights. 17. Somebody knocks ! Come in ! Good ! It is the professor. 18. Oh, that the time were past !

GROUP II.

EXERCISE I.

1. Of the bird in (*dat.*) the garden. 2. The gardens of the cloister. 3. To the girl's brothers. 4. The painter's daughters. 5. Of the scholar's mother. 6. To the teachers of the young-ladies.¹ 7. Of the brothers of the American. 8. The teachers of the girls. 9. The keys of the painter. 10. To the father and (*unb*) the mother of the pupil. 11. In the windows of the cloister. 12. The garden of the father.

EXERCISE II.

1. The chairs in the Englishman's garden. 2. Of the months and the days of a year. 3. The sons of the officers. 4. In the gates of the city. 5. The coats of the youths. 6. The heads of the horses. 7. The canes of the guests. 8. Of the officer's dog. 9. The friends of the bride. 10. To the guests of the American. 11. The books of the pupils. 12. With (*mit with dat.*) the officers' horses. 13. To the guests and to the friends of the son. 14. The nuts upon (*auf with dat.*) trees in the garden. 15. To the bride's maid-servants. 16. The mother of the youth. 17. The days and the nights of a month. 18. The friend of the American's sons.

EXERCISE III.

1. I am an American. 2. Is this man your teacher? 3. The apples upon the trees are large. 4. Those books are new. 5. Are the trees of the forest high? 6. The houses of the town are large and beautiful (*föön*). 7. Are the pupils of the teacher industrious? 8. The windows of the houses in the

¹ Words joined by hyphens are usually to be translated by a single word. Words in parentheses () are to be inserted; words in brackets [] omitted.

valley are large. 9. They are the officers of the regiment. 10. The spirit of a people. 11. A horse's head is large. 12. Are the fields in the valleys green? 13. The days of (the) summer are warm and the days of (the) winter are cold. 14. The riches of a man and of a people. 15. The teacher's coat was old. 16. The rivers in this country are cold. 17. The houses of my friends are in the village. 18. That man is the teacher of these little-girls; this man is my son's teacher. 19. In which field are my cows and my horses? 20. Is he the son of my friend? 21. Which books are upon the benches? 22. Are the children of the village good? 23. Those officers are with (mit *with dat.*) their regiments in the town. 24. The teeth of a mouse are small. 25. She is the daughter of the regiment.

EXERCISE IV.

1. The poet's pen is new. 2. The deeds of the hero were great. 3. The flowers in the window of our house were beautiful. 4. The lady was with her maid-servants in the garden. 5. The pupils of the teacher were at (in *with dat.*) (the) school. 6. Which walls of this city are old? 7. Are the dishes upon the table? 8. Mr. H. and his wife were friends of my father. 9. The doors of the castle are high. 10. My nephews are officers of this regiment. 11. Are all philosophers students? 12. The prince's bride was beautiful. 13. My father's watch is very old. 14. Were you in the apartments of the castle? 15. Where were the student's books? 16. The shepherd and his dog were in the field. 17. Are you Prussians? 18. The joy of your nephew was very great. 19. The counts and the princes were in the village. 20. That student is the brother of this young-lady. 21. The sun is very warm. 22. Where are the walls of the castle? 23. Were the windows of the house large? 24. The chairs in his room were very small.

EXERCISE V.

1. Of the peace of a Christian. 2. The will of this man is weak. 3. Where have your children been? 4. They have been in my neighbor's house. 5. The stings of these insects are sharp. 6. My cousin's (*m.*) boots and slippers are very large. 7. Which peasants were in my neighbor's garden? 8. The laws of a state. 9. The beams of the sun were warm. 10. The eyes of an elephant (*der Elefant*) are very small, but his ears are very large. 11. The ribbons of the little girls are with (*mit with dat.*) their hats upon the table. 12. The ear of the insect — the ears of the insects. 13. The masts of the ship are tall. 14. The lakes in the forest are small but very beautiful. 15. The eyes of my cousin are blue. 16. Of the end of the story. 17. In which regiment are your cousins? 18. "The Song of the Shirt" is the poem (*das Gedicht*) of an Englishman. 19. The words of the angels (*der Engel*) were, "Peace on earth." 20. The eyes of this little girl are very weak.

EXERCISE VI.

1. The city [of] Paris is very large and very beautiful. 2. Were you with Mary at (*bei*) her aunt's this (*acc.*) morning? 3. Sophia's hat and Hilda's books were on the table. 4. Where are Charles's boots? 5. The queen's name was Elizabeth. 6. What (*was*) is the name of the mayor of Strassburg? 7. We were in America with William's brother and Mary's father. 8. Your father and Frederick's father are friends. 9. The states of the Emperor of Russia. 10. The rivers of America are very long. 11. Those children are Frederick's sons. 12. The cousins of the King of Spain. .

EXERCISE VII.

1. The laboratories of our university are very large. 2. A dictionary in the hands of a student is often very useful. 3. My children were in the nursery to-day. 4. The professor of (the) biology (die Biologie) was in the laboratory with his pupils. 5. The leaves of the apple-trees in the orchard were small. 6. Our pastor is also professor of (the) theology in (an *with dat.*) the university [of] Berlin. 7. The daughters of the landlord were in his country-house. 8. "The Country-house on (an *with dat.*) the Rhine" is the title (der Titel) of a novel (der Roman) by (von) Auerbach. 9. The soldiers were with their general upon the city-wall. 10. The cases of (the) nouns (das Hauptwort) and the moods of (the) verbs (das Zeitwort) are difficult. 11. The students of this university will soon be doctors. 12. The fossils in the museum were the joy of our professor. 13. The cities of Greece (Griechenland, n.) were rich in (an *with dat.*) monuments.

EXERCISE VIII.

1. Has my brother large or small books? 2. Do little children have long or short lessons? 3. Many students at the university have small rooms. 4. I have red and yellow roses; Mary's sister has white [ones]. 5. The bottles of red wine were large, but the bottles of white wine were very small. 6. Mary has beautiful flowers in her garden. 7. My father's friends are poor peasants. 8. Mary and Elizabeth were two little daughters of our teacher. 9. The inn (das Wirtshaus) has warm rooms with small doors and small windows. 10. Industrious pupils are the joy of a teacher. 11. Have you a glass of cold water? 12. Poor friends are often good friends. 13. We have in (the) Switzerland in (the) summer warm days and cool nights. 14. Have you fresh bread? 15. Mary has beautiful red

roses in her hand. 16. Small families (*die Familie*) live in small houses. 17. The summits (*der Gipfel*) of high mountains are often white. 18. Poor children very seldom¹ have new clothes. 19. The eyes of little mice are black. 20. Poor peasants have only black bread.

EXERCISE IX.

1. The young nephew of (the) Mr. B. is in Berlin. 2. The Prussian officer was with the old professor in the beautiful garden. 3. The English soldiers were in the great square of the old city. 4. The little child has the beautiful cane of our guest. 5. Were you ever in the great city [of] Paris? 6. This good old peasant has a hut in the quiet (*ruhig*) valley. 7. The great deeds of the German emperors are celebrated. 8. The days are very short in the cold North. 9. The high roofs of the buildings were covered with white snow. 10. Have you been in (the) Switzerland? 11. The little house of our neighbors was very pretty. 12. The industrious pupils had their new books upon the desks in the schoolroom. 13. My father was with the count's old friend. 14. The sun is not very warm in the cold days of (the) long winter. 15. The red coats of the brave soldiers are handsome. 16. The high walls of the old city were covered with little trees. 17. This large black dog is our friend. 18. Which red roses are from (*auss with dat.*) your garden?

EXERCISE X.

1. Is a scholar always happy? 2. Have you a French newspaper? 3. My good friend, have you been in a German library? 4. His Royal Highness was in London to-day. 5. An old general was upon the wall with a great sword in his right hand. 6. My good friend (*f.*), your little daughters are in my large garden,

¹ § 322, 2.

and are very happy. 7. I have had no time to-day. 8. A rich [man] is not always happy, and the poor are often (oft) rich in (an) happiness. 9. The Rhine is a long river. 10. The bitter and the sweet of (the) life. 11. A good English dictionary is a true (wahr) friend. 12. The daughters of the poor peasants had no beautiful dresses. 13. The library of an old gentleman is often rich in (an *with dat.*) beautiful books. 14. The Cologne cathedral is a very large church. 15. Have you a half-dollar in American money? 16. We have had good fortune. 17. Have you a good grammar of the German language? 18. We were very happy in our new house.

EXERCISE XI.

1. Mr. X. has a better watch than I. 2. The Jungfrau is one of the highest mountains in Europe. 3. The proudest people are not the most agreeable. 4. The days of summer are the warmest of the year. 5. When do we have the longest days of the year? 6. I am older than my sister. 7. The poorest children are often the happiest. 8. Mary has more apples than Charles. 9. The best books are always our best friends. 10. A horse is much larger than a cow. 11. Several German philosophers of the nineteenth (neunzehnt=) century were very celebrated. 12. My friend's nephews are in the higher classes of the gymnasium. 13. The outer wall of the castle was higher than the inner [one]. 14. Frederick was always the first in his class at (auf *with dat.*) the university. 15. Cats and dogs are our tamest animals. 16. The Munich (Münchener) library is one of the largest in the whole world. 17. We had in (the) Switzerland the warmest days and the coolest nights. 18. Next (*acc.*) week our oldest children will¹ be here. 19. Have you had the latest (letzt=) newspaper? 20. The laboratory was in the lowest story of the museum. 21. My friend was one of the best [of] men, but he was not a German.

¹ Place verb before subject. See § 165.

EXERCISE XII.

1. No one was at home except William's brother. 2. When do the little boys come from (auß) (the) school? 3. Which season is the most beautiful of the whole year? 4. Charles is the strongest boy in the whole village. 5. For (feit) many years we have (*pres.*) had in spring the pleasantest weather. 6. The hottest days of the year are in July and August. 7. Are you going to (nach) France this (*acc.*) summer? 8. Which lake in this country is the deepest? 9. The richest people are not always happiest. 10. We have splendid houses in our little city. 11. Mr. M., the most celebrated professor of (von) all Germany, was at my-house to-day. 12. The heavens (*sing.*) are covered with coal-black clouds, and we shall have bad weather. Come (nach) home. 13. Ice-cold water on (an *with dat.*) a hot day is not healthy. 14. In our school the girls of the third class are the most industrious. 15. My uncle is the oldest man in the whole city. 16. The best wine comes from (auß) France. 17. The largest trees do not always have the largest or the sweetest apples. 18. In what country are the people most friendly? 19. My oldest son is in the highest (oberst-) class of the gymnasium. 20. When will the doctor come home? 21. The tallest trees of the whole world are in California (Californien). 22. Which cathedral of Italy is the most magnificent? 23. The count's horses were white-as-snow. 24. Where (wohin) are you going, my pretty maid? 25. The Eagle Hotel (*Ger.*, Hotel to (zu) the Eagle) was one (eines) of the largest in the city.

EXERCISE XIV.

1. The children sit upon the benches in the school-room. 2. The children go into the school-room and seat themselves upon the benches. 3. Has Henry laid the books upon the table? 4. William has gone into (the) town. 5. We have had pleasant

weather upon (auf) our journey. 6. We shall have a pleasant day to-morrow. 7. We should have done (machten) more exercises, if we had had more time. 8. The peasant would have bought a cow, if he had had money. 9. The pupil says that he has seen my little dog. 10. Why does the young officer ride through the town every morning? 11. Charles has found his old book in the garden. 12. We should not have seen the emperor, if we had not had patience. 13. He had laid his coat upon a chair and had seated himself. 14. If I had had an orchard, I should have had many apples this (*acc.*) summer. 15. The chair stands where William placed it. 16. If I had had good fortune, I should have had a house in (the) town. 17. High mountains lie between Germany and Italy. 18. I should have written a long letter, if I had not seen William's brother. 19. Where did you see Mary? 20. Many centuries ago the people of this beautiful land were not so fortunate as we now are. 21. Towards ten o'clock the doctor came home. 22. The man was without home and friends.

EXERCISE XV.

1. Be seated, my friend. 2. Place yourself before the door. 3. The general goes to (in *with acc.*) (the) church and his children go with him. 4. Have you anything against my brother? 5. No, I have nothing against him. 6. Henry has gone to school. 7. I should have been at the doctor's, if I had had time. 8. Go with him, and tell (sagen) him the whole story of my life. 9. If I had been well this summer, I would have bought a country-house. 10. Not all men would be happy if they were rich. 11. If I had been a richer man, I should have given him a gold watch. 12. Have you been in Italy? 13. If I had been in that land, I should have told (gesagt) you so (*c3*). 14. Have you seen the new mayor of our city? 15. Charles says that his brother has (*subj.*) gone with them. 16. Which of (von)

your friends were with you at the library? 17. [The-] day-before-yesterday I went to (nach) Boston. 18. My mother has been ill for (seit) two years. 19. We should have found our friends, if it had not been dark. 20. Have you been to (in) the theatre (das Theater) this week? 21. We should have had more flowers in our garden, if the summer-days had been warmer. 22. The cities of our land would have been rich, if we had not had so many wars. 23. Would your uncle and your aunt have gone to Berlin, if you had not been there? 24. Be welcome in our house.

EXERCISE XVI.

1. The painters become celebrated through their paintings. 2. The milk has become sour. 3. A boy soon becomes a youth, and a youth soon becomes a man. 4. What are you going to be? 5. I am going to be [a] doctor. 6. Did you get wet in the storm? 7. Do all men become wise? 8. The young student would have become [a] professor, if he had lived. 9. In what season do the leaves turn (werden) yellow? 10. The number of the dead became every day greater. 11. After their long walk the travellers became very weary. 12. Frederic has become much taller than William. 13. Is this book yours or mine? It is his. 14. Mr. A. has become very poor. 15. What has become of the count's old servant? 16. Frederic's copy books have not so many leaves as mine. 17. My son has become a lawyer; what has yours become? 18. Our roses are more beautiful than theirs. 19. Under the warm rays of the sun the apples will soon become ripe. 20. These books are yours. 21. The officer has become colonel of his regiment. 22. What has become of the chairs in my room? 23. The child grew (werden) quiet in its mother's arms. 24. The travellers became tired, because they had seen so much.

EXERCISE XVII.

1. In what city do you live? 2. I have lived in Paris and in London; later I travelled much, and now I live in Berlin. 3. (The) men will praise you if you are good. 4. The old man told me that he had bought a horse. 5. Little children learn a foreign language very quickly. 6. Teach me¹ my duty. 7. The two girls played the whole morning in our neighbor's garden. 8. Frederick would have sent me the book, if I had desired it. 9. "Tell me which roses are the most beautiful." said the old gardener. 10. On (in) which street do you live? 11. I should have travelled this summer, if my father had not been ill. 12. You have made a great mistake, my dear friend. 13. Little children laugh and cry almost in the same moment. 14. Had you heard that the Emperor and Empress of Germany will be here to-morrow? 15. No, I had not heard it. 16. Show me the house where my father dwelt. 17. Our teacher gave us a long lesson this morning, but we have learned it. 18. Do you love your parents? 19. A wise [man] praises seldom. 20. (The) fishes live in the sea. 21. Buy me a pair [of] gloves (der *ḡaundſchuḡ*). 22. A boy learns easily from a good teacher. 23. Mary played with her little sister. 24. I should have asked him where he lived, if I had had time. 25. The little boy will cry if we send him home. 26. A crying child is not pleasant to hear. 27. I heard beautiful music yesterday at (in) the concert (*daſ \mathfrak{K} onſert*). 28. Are those your books? 29. Yes, those are mine (*two ways*). 30. I wish you a pleasant journey.* 31. Tell me where my little sister is. 32. These are the copy-books which my brother used in his school. 33. The teacher sent for (*naḡ*) a doctor. 34. If I should ask him what he said yesterday, what would he answer?

¹ § 442.

EXERCISE XVIII.

1. Of what were the generals speaking? 2. What kind of a man do you respect most? 3. Fear nothing; the soldiers on the city-wall will save the city. 4. Upon the highest mountains one breathes with difficulty. 5. Upon what kind of an answer did you count? 6. The young lady opened the window and seated herself at (an) it. 7. Frederick did not mean it when he said that he hated the Germans. 8. Who was the man that (der) shook your hand so warmly? 9. Of what were the two little girls chatting? 10. "I have studied the French and the German languages," answered the student. 11. What kind of a cane has our guest? 12. Whom did the teacher blame? 13. The old gardener still works very industriously in the prince's garden. 14. Which of these three boys has spelled the best? 15. The company waited a half hour for him, but he did not come. 16. What have you studied this summer? 17. Mrs. A. smiled, but tears (die Thräne) stood in her eyes. 18. Our neighbors would not have blamed the boy, if he had not deserved it. 19. The students wished that their professor would not talk so loud. 20. Why did the artist (der Künstler) draw so large a picture? 21. The good woman comforted the sick [man] in his long illness. 22. Through what streets did the stranger lead the doctor? 23. Why did the travellers wait so long for the express-train? 24. The young people (die Leute, pl.) danced the whole evening in the great hall of the castle.

EXERCISE XIX.

1. The old gardener tied (binden) the little tree to (an) a stick. 2. The professor found his new books upon the student's desk (das Pult). 3. Miss L. sings very beautifully; she has often sung in great concerts (das Konzert). 4. The great ship vanished before our eyes; it had sunk in the deep sea. 5. Our dog

sprang upon the robber. 6. The poor woman wrung her hands in despair, when (als) she heard that her son was dead. 7. I should have succeeded in doing my exercises, if my little brother had not forced me to play with him. 8. The old man sank upon his knees before the king. 9. Jacob wrestled with the angel. 10. The light of day has vanished (verschwinden), and (the) night has sunk upon the earth. 11. The long black serpent glides (sich schlängeln) through the tall grass. 12. I found these roses in my garden, and have tied them in a bouquet (der Strauß) for you. 13. Has the loss of your money forced you to change your plans? 14. Certain German and English words do not sound well. 15. Some people drink little water. 16. He succeeded in saving¹ the child's life. 17. Have you drunk coffee this morning? 18. What have you found in that great room? 19. If I had found my German grammar, I would have studied to-day. 20. The robber forced the man to give him his money. 21. I have drunk two glasses [of] water. 22. All men have wrestled with temptation. 23. The ivy has entwined itself around the tree. 24. Did the boy succeed in finding¹ his oldest brother? 25. Do not force me to go.

EXERCISE XX.

1. The mayor of the city commanded the (*dat.*) general to save the houses of the citizens (der Bürger). 2. The cane which your little son broke, is mine. 3. He has always passed for (gehten für) a man who would not break his word. 4. The prince took the hand of the count and thanked him for his kindness. 5. He who meditates long does not always act quickly. 6. Has a bee stung you? 7. Will the poor boy die of (an *with dat.*) his wound? 8. Everything has spoiled on account of (wegen *with gen.*) the heat. 9. The stone with which the boy hit the dog, was very large. 10. The man whose servant has

¹ See Grammar, p. 109, Ex. XIX, 9.

taken our cards, is Count L. 11. The thief has stolen all that I have. 12. In what room of this house did the great Goethe die? 13. "I recommend myself," say the Germans after a call (*der Besuch*). 14. Help others (*dat.*) and hope that they will help you. 15. Do you like a person who scolds the whole time? 16. Of what were you speaking when I met you? 17. The youth sued for (*um*) the hand of the mayor's daughter. 18. The stone which the boy threw hit the dog upon the head. 19. The officer punished severely the soldier who had stolen the money. 20. The boy, whose voice you hear and who spoke to us, is a son of Professor B. 21. Have the guests whom we expect, come? 22. The Prussians would have won the day, if the Bavarians had helped them. 23. Where is the book which the teacher recommended to his scholars? 24. The days began last Tuesday to become longer.

EXERCISE XXI.

A.

1. The strong wind has bent the branches (*der Ast*) of the tall tree. 2. How much did the peasant offer you for your horse? 3. "The thieves have fled," said the soldier. 4. Her little son vexed me exceedingly (*sehr*). 5. A little insect was creeping upon the table. 6. The officer would have shot him, if he had pushed the boy into the river. 7. The bird flew upon our neighbor's roof. 8. How much did you weigh last summer? 9. Who has forbidden (*verboten with dat.*) you to shut the window? 10. Have you lost your senses (*der Sinn*)? 11. Have you locked all [the] doors? 12. The flowers in Mary's window smell very sweet. 13. He has poured too much water upon the plants. 14. This river never freezes, but flows both (*somohl*) in (the) winter and (*als*) in (the) summer. 15. A great eagle flew over the village. 16. The merchant offered the old peasant ten dollars.

B.

1. What induced your father to go to America? 2. A candle (die Kerze) glimmered in the window of the little hut. 3. "Children, never tell-a-lie," said the teacher. 4. Water gushes from a little spring in the forest. 5. The song of the noble singer sounded very sweet. 6. The river is swollen with the last rain. 7. The soldiers swore to conquer the enemy or to die. 8. Flattery easily deceives. 9. Have you put out the lamp? 10. He would have deceived me, if you had not told (erzählen) me his story. 11. On warm days in spring the snow upon the mountains melts very rapidly. 12. The Germans use the word "trinken" when they speak of (von) a man, and the word "saufen" when they speak of an animal. 13. But when a man drinks too much, they say that he "säuft." 14. He was accustomed¹ to travel every year through all [of] Europe. 15. I would have lifted the table if it had been necessary. 16. The soldiers fought very bravely, but they did not win the battle.

EXERCISE XXII.

1. The hungry child begged us for a piece [of] bread. 2. The cows were eating the grass in the fields. 3. Has your father wholly (ganz) recovered from his illness? 4. Every one in our house reads the newspapers. 5. If the book had lain upon the table, one of us would have seen it. 6. Step (treten) lightly upon this bridge! 7. Nothing has happened to-day in the city. 8. No one wishes to lead an unhappy life. 9. I would give much for a glass [of] water. 10. We have all forgotten the name of the man whom we saw this morning. 11. What did you eat for (zu *with art.*) breakfast? 12. No one wrote in (in *with acc.*) his book what he had read in the class. 13. Let us sit quietly in this room. 14. Many a man has forgotten his duty. 15. Many soldiers lay dead upon the field. 16. Everybody begged the general to save the city. 17. Please tell nobody

¹ See Group I, Ex. 21, sentence No. 3.

anything of my story. 18. Did you see something in the water? 19. The son had not forgotten what his father wished of him. 20. The old man sits the whole evening before the fire and thinks of (an *with acc.*) the past. 21. We have lost all; no one has saved anything; all our books are lost; we have nothing. 22. Much has happened in the West during (während *with gen.*) the last year. 23. Somebody gave the poor man a half-dollar. 24. Every one eats, sleeps, and drinks.

EXERCISE XXIII.

A.

1. A great dog bit the little girl in the left hand. 2. My dear nephew, do not your friends say that you resemble your (*dat.*) father very [much]? 3. The soldiers would have attacked (angreifen) the city, if their general had so (es) ordered them. 4. The heavy wind whistled through the trees of the forest. 5. The thief stole (stehlen) into our neighbor's house. 6. We have contended with many enemies, but we have conquered them all. 7. He turned pale when (als) he heard that his friend was suffering from (an) so painful (schmerzlich) an illness. 8. Let us compare (vergleichen) your (*acc.*) pictures. 9. Do you resemble your sister? 10. They have yielded on (auf) all sides. 11. I have whetted my knife, and now it cuts very well. 12. The pupil reached for (nach) his hat. 13. Our brave soldiers have ridden through the long streets of the city. 14. What (waran) have you been suffering [from] this summer? 15. I slipped (ausgleiten) on the ice, and broke my right arm. 16. The fugitive turned pale when he saw this old officer.

B.

1. William has remained the whole afternoon with me. 2. Why have you always avoided this man? 3. The two friends parted in Paris. 4. The sun shone warm upon the roofs of the houses. 5. Please do not scream so loud! 6. The tourists (der

Tourist) ascended the mountains of (the) Switzerland. 7. The guide (der Führer) showed us the rooms in which the king had lived. 8. I never lend my umbrella. 9. We remained a week in Paris, where we parted from our friends. 10. I will write you a long letter to-morrow. 11. The severe storm drove our little ship upon the coast (die Küste) of Africa. 12. I asked the thief where the money was, but he remained silent. 13. I will gladly go with you, when I have written my letter. 14. It seems (scheinen) that (daß) our old friend, Mr. N., lives here in this village. 15. The poor peasants praised God, because they had had a good harvest (die Ernte). 16. Have you lent the little boy your books?

EXERCISE XXIV.

A.

1. The thief fell into the hands of the soldiers. 2. A steamer went to the island every day during the summer. 3. Many beautiful pictures hung upon the high walls of the room. 4. What does that mean (heißen)? 5. The dog ran faster than the horse. 6. The man called [out] with [a] loud voice that his son had deceived him. 7. Did the horse run until the soldiers caught it? 8. I always considered the mayor a good man. 9. What were-the-names-of the children¹ we saw yesterday? 10. The student held the book before him while he spoke. 11. The doctor has not slept for two days, because his patients are so sick. 12. Would you advise us to study evenings (abends)? 13. The general allowed the fugitive [to] go into the house, after he had given him his word-of-honor. 14. The great monument was hewn from stone. 15. The servants of the count thought (halten für) him the best master they¹ had ever had. 16. The children caught the bird and killed it.

¹ § 239.

B.

1. One travels much quicker by (mit) the railway than by (a) carriage. 2. The two armies fought (ſiĉ ſĉ(agen) near the old bridge. 3. I thought I saw my friend, but I was mistaken. 4. The only warm coat which the poor man had, he carried (§ 165) upon his back. 5. The little boy said he would have washed himself, if he had had time. 6. The child was much pleased that he had grown so much. 7. The sailors have loaded the ship with tea and coffee. 8. Every one carries many burdens (die Bürde) through (the) life. 9. He procured for-himself (ſiĉ ſĉaffen) a little house in (auf) the country. 10. The professor drove as quickly as possible to the railway-station. 11. Has any one ever stood upon the summit (der Gipfel) of that mountain? 12. Does our guide (der Führer) understand English? 13. Did the foreigners drive through the city? 14. In two years John has grown two feet (*sing.*). 15. A century ago all was a wilderness where we now stand. 16. How is your mother this morning? 17. Haven't the soldiers loaded too much upon that small horse? 18. Would the little boy have washed himself, if his mother had not forced him [to]?

EXERCISE XXV.

1. You did wrong to burn the letter which I sent you yesterday. 2. I did not know his name. 3. Mary's sister has brought the sick girl some beautiful flowers. 4. Of what were you thinking? 5. I was thinking of you and of your pleasant country-house. 6. I made the acquaintance of a gentleman who travelled (mit *with def. art.*) first class. 7. What would you think of me if I told you my name? 8. I did not know that your friend was the French ambassador. 9. To be (haben) wrong is much better than to do wrong. 10. He called him by (bei) his right name. 11. What would have become of the poor old woman, if her son had died? 12. He had done much good. 13. I call that a good

book. 14. Think of me; do not forget the friend whom you have known so many years. 15. I knew that I had been mistaken. 16. Last year I was in a town where I had not been for many years. 17. What would you have done, if your house had burned? 18. The pupil would not have known his old teacher, if he had seen him upon (auf) the street. 19. She turned toward me and took my two hands in hers. 20. I would have brought you your breakfast, if I had known that you were ill. 21. You have done wrong, although you thought you were doing your best. 22. I made his acquaintance at Mrs. M.'s. 23. Did you know Mrs. A., who lived in Boston? 24. Waiter, bring me a glass [of] water.

EXERCISE XXVI.

A.

1. Have you been able to do your exercises? 2. The children were not permitted to go into the neighbor's garden. 3. Many people would like to eat that which would be injurious to them. 4. Which of these three fruits do you like best? 5. I was not able to go with my friends to the station. 6. He would have done it, if he could (have done it), but he could not. 7. I had rather read than write. 8. Will you send word to me when the doctor comes? 9. He could not [get] into his room. 10. We do not like to do many things (vieſeß) which (waß) we must do. 11. They did not allow the boys to remain. 12. He was not allowed to say what he thought. 13. Can you tell me the name of a good hotel? 14. Could you read the letter? 15. Does Charles prefer black or white bread? 16. I must go home at (um) eight o'clock.

B.

1. Ought we to believe him? 2. We must go to the station immediately, if we wish to take the express-train. 3. Do you wish to take-a-drive with some of my friends? 4. Many people are said to know much, who know very little. 5. The inhabitants of

the town had heard it said that in olden times the Romans had (*subj.*) dug a ditch there. 6. Let him (*ſollen*) say what he has heard. 7. Many claim to have seen the sea-serpent (*die Seeſchlange*). 8. We cannot always do what we wish. 9. He had the boy carry the letter to (*auf*) the post-office (*die Poſt*). 10. You ought to have heard him! 11. Did your son Henry have to go with his regiment? 12. We shall have to work to-morrow, because we have played to-day. 13. One ought not to believe all one hears. 14. The little boy said that he didn't want to go. 15. She ought to write to him. 16. Thou shalt not lie!

EXERCISE XXVII.

1. The letters will be written soon, but they must not be sent. 2. The beautiful flowers were planted by the little girl. 3. The newspapers were [*being*] printed at one o'clock; at four they were already printed. 4. The houses have already been sold. 5. The books must be brought to my room. 6. The pupils have been praised by their teacher. 7. It was said that all was lost. 8. The lost ring will be found again. 9. We are often blamed by others. 10. Such a deed will be praised by all. 11. The children were left at home. 12. Our virtues are not always praised. 13. My friends were all convinced that I ought to go to America. 14. The city was destroyed by the enemy. 15. I have been given a beautiful cane. 16. To be flattered is not always unpleasant. 17. The ship could not be saved. 18. Every day letters were sent to the soldiers. 19. All the windows of the castle were opened. 20. Many cows have been bought by the peasants. 21. To be hated is very unpleasant. 22. Every Sunday bread is given to the poor. 23. A large building was burned by the enemy last night. 24. These books must not be sent.

EXERCISE XXVIII.

1. The king ordered the fugitive to remain outside the city.
 2. Have you begun the exercise which I have given you for-the-sake-of the practice. 3. The little boy was induced to-run-away (wegzulaufen) in spite of his mother's orders (der Befehl).
 4. The doctor recommended me to take a walk every day in the park in order to enjoy the fresh air. 5. The plants have thriven in our garden. 6. I succeeded in finding a path (der Pfad) along the river. 7. The enemy have won an important battle on the other side of the river. 8. Pray tell me what has happened during my absence. 9. On account of the storm we did not succeed in taking our walk. 10. Within the last two days I have lost four books. 11. Read to the end of the story. 12. In order better to understand the German language, I have studied every day. 13. In-pursuance-of (zufolge) the advice of a physician, we went last summer to Karlsbad. 14. For many years we have not met (the) old Count B. 15. I received this morning a long letter from my friend William. 16. Contrary to all our expectations, the enemy won the battle. 17. Do it for my sake. 18. Not-far-from the main-road (die Landstraße) lay a little village. 19. Johann Maria Farina, opposite the Jülichs Platz, sells cologne water. 20. In spite of the guide, we maintained that he was wrong. 21. He felt (empfinden) the insult deeply. 22. The buildings inside the city-wall were all destroyed. 23. By virtue of my office I have arrested (verhaften) the thief. 24. In order to unite the two cities, they have built a railroad. 25. The king was honored on account of his wisdom (die Weisheit).

EXERCISE XXIX.

1. The concert commenced at eight o'clock. 2. The Emperor arrived in Berlin yesterday morning. 3. In summer the sun rises very early and sets very late. 4. How much money do

you think that you have spent this month? 5. The boy offered the little girl a ripe apple. 6. Frederick was invited to call-upon the professor of (the) chemistry. 7. Has the student brought back the books which you lent to him? 8. Our friends have not yet returned from their walk. 9. The old man looked very poorly after his illness. 10. At what time does the train for (nach) Cologne leave? 11. Have you begun to copy the letter? 12. Yes, but it is not yet copied. 13. Every year many people perish from (mit) the cold. 14. The little boy bravely endured the pain. 15. It occurred (einfallen) to him that he had forgotten his book. 16. He assisted his young friend in everything. 17. He offered me money, but I did not accept it. 18. It has begun to rain. 19. The general had distinguished himself in many battles. 20. The mayor has expressed himself very well.

EXERCISE XXX.

1. The old man ferried us across the river. 2. Have you translated the French sentences which were given you? 3. Have you considered what a danger you would run? 4. You have evaded the question. 5. We went-under-shelter (unterstehen), when it began to rain. 6. They entertained their guests in a very pleasant manner. 7. Did he repeat to your aunt what he said about me? 8. Danger was impending over the little ship upon the great ocean. 9. He goes around and seems to do nothing. 10. The sick [man] was carried out of the house. 11. The boy has run away from his home and his parents. 12. Faust summoned up evil (böse) spirits. 13. Did the thief suppose that all men would believe him? 14. Supposing that the prince has come, what will these people do then? 15. The general preceded the army. 16. Has the doctor opposed (*reflexive with dat.*) the wishes of his patient? 17. The king acknowledged that the fool spoke like a wise man. 18. Schiller's selected works lay upon the student's table.

EXERCISE XXXI.

A.

1. It rained the whole day. 2. About midnight there was a knock at the door. 3. Are you doing well in your business? 4. I was hungry two hours after I had eaten. 5. I was very sorry to hear that your friend had gone away. 6. There are good people and bad in the world. 7. There was no bread upon the table. 8. How is your father to-day? 9. Last evening it thundered and lightened. 10. How were you pleased with your new house? 11. I was surprised that my dog did not know me. 12. I was afraid of (vor) the great dog in the court[-yard]. 13. It occurred to me that I had forgotten my friend's address. 14. There were once-upon-a-time two little children. 15. If there were no difficulty in a language, we should find no pleasure in it (darin). 16. Does it not seem to you that our affairs are prospering? 17. It is beginning to grow cold.

B.¹

1. The dog ran several miles in order to (um — zu) find his master. 2. You have travelled a great deal, have you not (nicht wahr)? 3. The words of the preacher have sunk deep into our hearts. 4. His parents remained with their relatives for several weeks. 5. I met him one day (*gen.*) upon the street. 6. What has happened in the city since the new mayor was elected? 7. The birds flew over the roofs of our houses. 8. A great tree has fallen upon the old peasant. 9. We rode with the professor through his beautiful gardens. 10. The wise men did not succeed in making the old king happy. 11. I lay upon the grass and listened to the songs of the birds. 12. The spirit vanished suddenly before our eyes. 13. Of what (waran) did the American's nephew die? 14. The book has suddenly disappeared and cannot be found. 15. The sick [man] sat this

¹ In this exercise translate the English past by the German perfect wherever possible.

morning at (an) the window. 16. Did the strangers go to the next village?

EXERCISE XXXII.

1. The 12 months of the year have 365 days, or 52 weeks and one day. 2. How many hours are [there] in one day? 3. The week has 168 hours or 10,080 minutes. 4. 89 and 117 are 206. 5. How much are 61 times 101? 6. We are living in the year 1894. 7. What time does the express leave for (nach) Providence? 8. At quarter to five. 9. When does the train from Washington arrive? 10. At 6.48. 11. The children must go home at half-past eight. 12. Someone knocked (*impers.*) twice at (an *with acc.*) the door. 13. I have said a hundred times that I don't want to go. 14. Divide 17,643 by 3; what is the result? 15. Write in (auf) German the following numbers: 132, 704, 1096, 22,978, 301,026. 16. Victor Hugo died in May, 1885. 17. Children are accustomed first to creep on all fours. 18. Thousands could not [get] in. 19. There were three kinds of bread upon the table. 20. There was once a king who had two lovely daughters. 21. Mr. X. is the oldest man in the village; he is 94 years old. 22. Once one is one. 23. It is twenty-seven minutes past twelve. 24. That is all the same to me.

EXERCISE XXXIII.

1. That is the fifth glass of cold water that I have drunk this morning. 2. We were at Paris on the 23d of July. 3. The people looked upon the dead king for the last time. 4. What day of the month was it yesterday? 5. One year and a half ago the count's son died. 6. What is the eleventh month of the year? 7. Wednesday, the 19th of September, 1894. 8. We set out on the 8th of March, 1873, and arrived the 21st of January, 1874. 9. The merchant ordered on the 11th of this month 253 yards of cloth. 10. The 94th year of the 19th century. 11. We have

on the 21st of December the shortest day of the whole year. 12. What day of the month is next Friday? 13. Goethe was born in Frankfort on the Main on the 28th of August, 1749, and died in Weimar the 22d of March, 1832. 14. Louis XIV. died in 1715, Louis XV. in 1774. 15. Four is a fourth of sixteen. 16. The 31st of December, 1899, will not be the last day of the 19th century.

EXERCISE XXXIV.

1. Mary is singing this evening better than usual. 2. Where has this train come from? 3. You must write the letters at the latest to-morrow evening. 4. The foreigners were for the most part Americans. 5. Get the doctor as soon as possible. 6. Take the first road to the right and then go straight ahead. 7. Are our guests below? 8. I understood absolutely nothing (*gar nichts*) of what the Frenchman said. 9. The student spent the morning most agreeably with his friend. 10. The peasants had to leave their work at once. 11. At first we thought that the storm was over. 12. Scarcely had the mother left the room when the child began to cry bitterly. 13. The pupils have sought everywhere for their books. 14. Henry works very industriously, but he is not so industrious as John. 15. In the evening they generally went to the theatre. 16. The count speaks English well, but German best. 17. Small boys would rather play than work. 18. Go, by all means, if your father really meant it.

EXERCISE XXXV.

1. Charles and I went to Frederick's house to call on him; but we did not find him. 2. These are not apples, but pears (*die Birne*). 3. He is a good man, but he has his faults also. 4. I do not know whether (*ob*) our friends have been saved; for I have not heard from them for many days. 5. They invited us to visit them Thursday evening; consequently we went. 6. My

mother was very ill ; therefore I asked the children not to play before the house. 7. Mr. N. said that it would rain on Tuesday ; Tuesday was nevertheless a beautiful day. 8. Frederick never made use of his opportunities (die Gelegenheit) ; consequently he has amounted to nothing (*use* " aus einem etwas werden). 9. The train will arrive in ten minutes ; however, there is time to take a short walk. 10. John has promised to show us all the fine buildings of the city ; otherwise we would not have come. 11. Let us wait until the carriage comes. 12. In order that we might obtain a fine outlook (die Aussicht) over the Swiss lakes and mountains, we ascended the Rigi (der Rigi). 13. While we remained with our friends, Charles went to buy a coat. 14. As soon as the enemy saw us, the battle began. 15. When we heard the voice of Mr. N., we wondered how he had come so quickly. 16. Oh, the fools of this world ! 17. O that these warm days were over ! 18. Cheer up ! our exercises are done.

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